

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 10954 (1984): Catheter, Cow [MHD 17: Health Informatics]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

BLANK PAGE

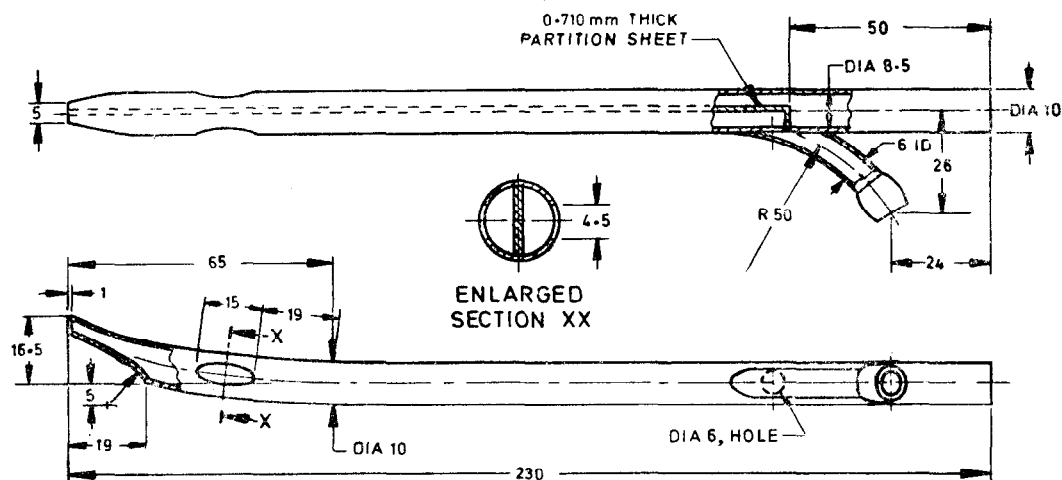




Indian Standard SPECIFICATION FOR CATHETER, COW

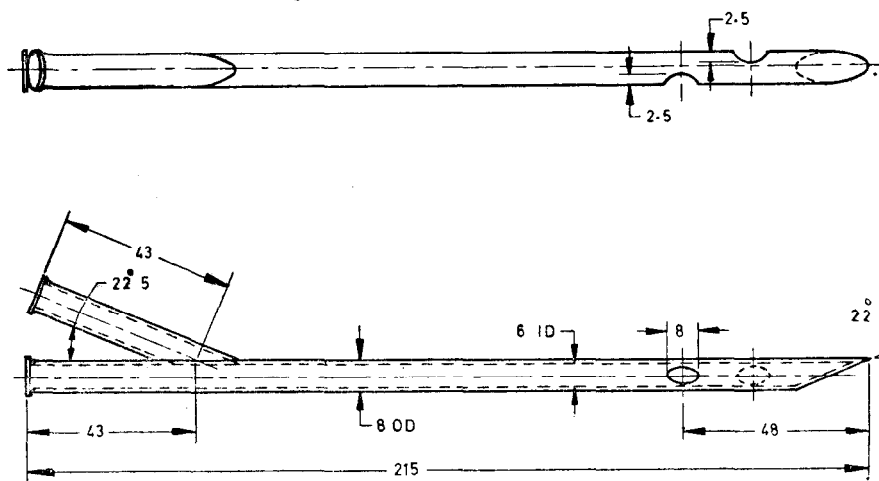
1. Scope — Covers requirements for double channel and two-way catheter, cow used in veterinary surgery.

2. Shape and Dimensions — As shown in Fig. 1 and 2.



All dimensions in millimetres.

Fig. 1. Catheter, Cow, Double Channel



All dimensions in millimetres.

Fig. 2. Catheter, Cow, Two-Way

2.1 A deviation of ± 2.5 percent shall be allowed on all dimensions.

3. Material — Stainless steel of Designation 04Cr18Ni 10 or 07Cr18Ni 9 of IS : 6911-1972 'Specification for stainless steel plate sheet and strip'.

4. Requirements — All the surfaces of the catheter shall be free from burrs, pits, cracks and other defects. The distal end of the catheter shall be provided with two eyes. The edges shall be even and rounded. All sharp corners shall be removed. The brazing if done shall be neat and sound. The inside of the catheter shall be clean and free from any dirt or dust.

4.1 The catheter shall be polished bright and passivated. The recommended method of passivation is given in 4.1.1.

4.1.1 The catheter shall be treated in 10 percent (v/v) nitric acid solution for not less than 30 minutes at a temperature of not less than 10°C and not exceeding 60°C. The catheter shall then be rinsed with water and dried in hot air.

5. Corrosion Resistance Test — The catheter shall be scrubbed with soap and warm water, rinsed in hot water and then dipped in 95 percent ethyl alcohol. It shall be dried and immersed in copper sulphate solution at room temperature for 6 minutes and then washed off with fresh water or wet cotton wool.

The copper sulphate solution shall be prepared as follows:

Copper sulphate ($\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$)	4.0 g
Sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) (sp/gr/1.84)	10.0 g
Distilled water (see IS : 1070-1977 'Specification for water for general laboratory use (second revision)')	90.0 ml

There shall be no red stains or spots on the catheter but dulling of the polished surface may be permitted.

5.1 Performance Test — The tubing mount of the catheter shall be connected to the free end of a syringe, enema, without nozzle. The inlet valve of the syringe shall be immersed in water and the bulb pressed and released. On doing so, the water shall omit from eye of the relevant channel only in case of double channel and there shall not be any sign of leakage in the other channel. In case of two-way catheter, the water shall omit from eyes only and there shall not be any sign of leakage.

6. Marking — Each catheter shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or recognized trade-mark, and the words 'SS' or stainless steel.

6.1 ISI Certification Marking — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

7. Packing — The catheters shall be wrapped in moisture-proof paper or packed in polyethylene bags avoiding contact with one another.

8. Sampling — Sampling and acceptance criteria shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.